Economic Investments in New York



Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

BTS works with partners in the private and non-profit sectors and in state and local governments to make the nation's residential and commercial building stock more energy-efficient, comfortable, affordable, and sustainable.

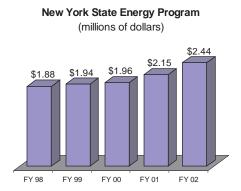
The mission of DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is to promote a strong economy, cleaner environment, and more secure future through the development and deployment of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies.

BTS invested a total of \$43.7 million in New York in Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002



The New York State Energy Research and Development Adminis-

tration in Albany, through the State Energy Program (SEP), received \$2,151,000 in FY 2001 and \$2,448,000 in FY 2002 for a variety of activities including implementation of the State Energy Plan, improving State Building Energy Codes, and providing public education and awareness efforts (e.g., hotlines, publications, and training).

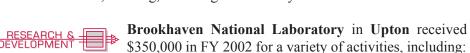


The General Electric R&D Center in Schenectady received \$550,000 in FY 2002 from a FY 1999 competitive solicitation to support research work related to the development of the next

generation of energy efficient lighting products. **General Electric** also received \$482,000 in FY 2001 from a FY 1999 competitive solicitation to support research work related to Compact Fluorescent Lamp plug-in ballast in a socket, and \$900,000 from a FY 2000 competitive solicitation for research with Advanced White LEDs for general illumination applications.

Earth Day New York received \$736,000 in FY 2002 to support Process Change in Building Design, working with buildings industry champions, and support R&D in design and construction of high performance commercial buildings.

The New York State Energy Research & Development Administration in Albany received \$380,000 in FY 2001 from the SEP Special Projects Office of Codes and Standards to deliver the NYC-IECC to the code enforcement, building, and design community in New York.



- Cooperative research with industry to develop the technology and information base necessary to maximize the efficiency of oil-fired heating systems for residential and small commercial buildings;
- Research and development of advanced refrigeration technology;
- Development of standard test methods for residential thermal distribution efficiency; and,
- Technical and analytical support for building efficiency programs.



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America's buildings - our homes, workplaces, and institutional buildings - consume roughly \$230 billion worth of energy each year. The average family spends about \$1,300 on home energy. Energy for buildings has environmental as well as economic implications: its production, distribution, and use affect our environment and health through the emission of carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides.



The Weatherization Assistance Program, through 72 local ser-

vice providers (e.g., community action agencies) is working to increase energy efficiency and reduce the burden of energy costs to low-income New York residents, especially households with elderly members, individuals with disabilities, and families with children. In FY 2001, Federal funding combined



New York Weatherization

with leveraged state and local resources resulted in the weatherization of approximately 10,433 homes. In FY 2002, New York was allocated \$20,424,856 in weatherization funding.

The New York State Energy Research and Development Administration in Albany has received \$305,000 to date in DOE funding, to support the construction of Four Times Square—a 48-story skyscraper that is one of the most environmentally and technologically advanced buildings in the nation. The energy efficiency of this new building will exceed the requirements of the New York State Energy Code by up to 35%, with an increase in construction costs of less than 1%.

JRS Technology of Endicott received \$290,000 in FY 2000 and \$238,000 in FY 2001 from a FY 1999 Competitive solicitation for R&D in Power-Line-Carrier controlled Fluorescent Lighting.

The Lighting Research Center in Troy received \$250,000 in FY 2002 for research related to the development of highly efficient outdoor lighting. In addition, \$75,000 was added to existing NLPIP assignments for testing of CFLs. The goal of the project is to better understand the effects on night time vision which result from adjusting the spectrum of high intensity, outdoor lights used for street and highway lighting.



The Association for Energy Affordability Inc., the city of Troy, Elmira City School District, Fortview Foundation, Hudson Valley Rebuild America Sustainable Communities Network, Kingston School District,

NYSERDA - Rebuild New York's Communities, Rebuild Buffalo/ Niagara, Rebuild Capital/Saratoga, Rebuild Long Island, and the Superintendents Club of NY received technical assistance from the Rebuild America program valued at a combined total of \$220,000 in FY 2002. This program accelerates energy efficiency improvements in existing commercial, institutional and multifamily residential buildings through private-public partnerships created at the community level. It also assists with business planning, technical product development, marketing, workshops, and training for its partners.



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As part of the Building America Program, FARM Development of Pouquag received technical assistance from the Integrated Building and Construction Solutions (IBACOS) Consortium valued at \$10,000 in FY 2002. Ryan Homes of Rochester and Seavey Homes of the Bronx received technical assistance through the Consortium for Advanced Residential Buildings (CARB) valued at \$20,000 in FY 2002. Building America is an industry-driven program designed to stimulate major changes in how residential buildings are designed, built, and delivered to the consumer. The program applies systems engineering in order to accelerate the adoption of building processes and technical innovations, which result in energy efficient, environmentally sensitive, affordable, and adaptable residences on a community-wide scale.

